

...als, or in dread of possible danger. It is had  
to have fraud, corruption, violence, and intem-  
perance, but it is worse to supplement them by the  
concentration of powers not warranted by the Constitution.  
There is enough of danger in the bare attempt  
to carry a great election by artifice and a re-  
means the most questionable without incurring  
the hazard of striking a blow at the very  
Government by endorsing the dangerous policy of  
the demand of the incendiary demagogues  
and fanatical interference with the free and

ould threaten interference war, with the ruin and  
tion to the country which would follow. It would

President who was not so. But better this one  
Congress and the country should be diverted  
the line of duty by a ravenous crowd of  
hunters and sematologists, who care  
or their own personal gain by means the most  
and lawless than for the welfare, quiet, and  
city of this great country. One day's resort to  
e, of anarchy, would be worse for the country  
greater approach to our civilization and our  
of all our

representative of party than four years of an stricken headed by either Hayes or Tilden, stand, and the country can live, and as I hope, flourish, under either of our candidates. It is my belief which all law-abiding citizens would agree to express, while they meet, and I know found together. They will not be treated as a compromise measure, or offered as part of a avoid fratricidal danger. It is right for all and every citizen to consider the consequences. It because it must exist to any one last, in view of its found in the Constitution on that subject and therefore cannot be changed without being less than the result to be decreed in its intended in the Constitution, if a tribunal shall sided to select parties can go with as far as, as we have taken under human institutions, that the facts, and the case on its real and naked could be fully, fairly, speedily, and judiciously faced.

I am confident that his bill would tend to represent France in our national political struggles? He did desire, he said, there was no party division, or would divide the nation, but the party divisions were disrupt the nation. He spoke of the history of government under a Republican administration, the more so, he said, that the party divisions had made more than any other to the state of the country at now it was inclined to say, "By Lafayette, you control it at least for a while." In consequence of the election of Hayes and Tilden, and their mutual compromise with a wrong; but they would sacrifice, hopes, treasure, and all for the right."

THE LOUISIANA REPORT.

HOGY (Dora, N.Y.) presented a section of criticism by the Democratic Committee who recently elected the count by the Returning Board, Louisiana. It was declared that the number of copies ordered for the Senate was a number of copies have 10,000 extra copies printed was returned to inactive on Printing.

[illegible]

He was not a member of Congress, and after upon the subject of his duty of casting the vote without a caucus, he said: "I am not a member of Congress, and I do not consider that the important questions before Congress above all party questions, in connection with the reconstruction of the South, are such as to warrant me in assuming beyond a doubt that the certificate of the President, the safety of the Government and the fate of the people are such as to require me to do so. I think there would be much in the hope and confidence that questions would be settled according to the action of the laws, and that the new truth would be established."

HEARN (Tex., 2d), inquired if the result of the vote, according to the counting of the vote of a majority of the States, would be in favor of the President, and he would not like to hear that matter discussed.

HEARN said he did not intend to express his opinion upon these questions about to arise, but he wanted to know the duty and responsibility of the President in connection with the casting of the vote of a State was fraudulent as it would not be, but if the two votes as discussed as to the count of the vote were rejected, the effect of the vote would be completely excluded.

HEARN (Tex., 2d), said that was the 22d Joint Resolution.

HEARN said the result of such a rule was that in case of any rule in Mexico, He had hoped, however, that the President, desiring that the vote of Congress be taken, their committee would pass a plan by which the vote for President would be counted by the States, and the vote of the Democratic party in his own State decided to popular preference and called meeting a caucus to vote on the bill, and he would not like to see the committee proceed in regard to this Presidential action at a time when both houses of Congress are in session, and the President is in the midst of the great party of water as he believed was quite serious. No public meetings had been called by the Democratic party, and he would not like to see the Democratic party and he hoped there would be some expression of the people would call Senators, Representatives, and members of Congress to a caucus, and he would not like to see the people between now and the time casting the vote that they could be exempt, and not be subjected by threats. He hoped the Democratic party would be able to get the necessary numbers. He said Mr. Weigand was then returned to the select committee appointed to decide in favor of the amendment.

HEARN then resumed consideration of the bill, and the true intent and meaning of the bill was discussed, and he said that the bill was not intended to do, but no question being presented, the Senate, at an adjourned.

[illegible]

House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. of New York in the chair, on the Consular and Public Appropriation bill appropriating \$1,137,689. Committee rose without action.

FOSTER (Rep., Ohio), from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill to supply deficiencies in the general fund of the House, which appropriates \$7. Made the special order for tomorrow.

THROCKMORTON (Dem., Texas) asked leave to introduce a resolution instructing the Committee on Military

and the army, the force on the frontiers, in the States, and in Washington; why troops, in Washington, the nature of the orders, by means of the purpose, etc.; with leave to send for period papers.

Local objections were made on the Republican side of issue; and then, at 4 o'clock, the House adjourned.

**THE PRESIDENT YOU THE POLICEMAN WHO IS ON NIGHT**  
"my ward?" The policeman replied that he was, "confined the rate tax-payer, what I want to see is, that you have a fair trial, a better judge, and a thing in pants about half the night, so I can't risk of sleep." "Right, opposite where you live, eh?" Yes, He begins at 4 o'clock, and he goes on enough to wake even a policeman up." The president smiled grimly and replied: "I did hear that once, and I got a pair of handcuffs and some and a drag, but when I got inside of the house it was only a young lady singing at a piano."